Claims

1 A Broadcast Data receiver apparatus (BDR) for receiving at least one signal carrying video data, said signal transmitted from a video data encoder, said signal having a voltage value within a known voltage range and said signal is required to pass through at least one amplifier in the processing of the same and characterised in that the BDR is provided with a video data amplifier and driver circuit which in operation is adaptable in response to changes in the environmental conditions in which the BDR operates and compensates for said changes in the environmental conditions via the generation of a level of DC offset on an input transistor of the video data amplifier and driver circuit, said DC offset value added to the video data signal to form a combined signal.

2 Apparatus according to claim 1 characterised in that the environmental change relates to a change in temperature.

3 Apparatus according to claim 1 or 2 characterised in that the change in environmental condition includes the change in level of amplification of the bias voltage.

4 Apparatus according to claim 1 characterised in that the compensation in the video data amplifier and driver circuit provides a DC offset at the input transistor of a calculated compensatory value.

5 Apparatus according to claim 1 characterised in that the known voltage range of the video signal is 0V to 5V.

6 Apparatus according to claim 5 characterised in that the known voltage range of the video signal is 0 to 1V.

7. A method of processing a received video data signal by a broadcast data receiver(BDR), said method including receiving the video signal having a voltage value within a known voltage range and said signal is required to pass through at least one amplifier in the processing of the same and characterised in that the method includes passing the video signal through a video data amplifier and driver circuit which adapts the video signal as it passes therethrough with reference to the environmental conditions in which the BDR operates and said circuit generates at least one compensatory value which alters with respect to changes in the environmental conditions and which is added to the video signal as the video signal passes through the said circuit to form a combined signal.

8 A method according to claim 7 characterised in that the compensatory value is a level of DC offset added to the video data signal to form the combined signal.

9 A method according to claim 7 characterised in that a video data signal multiplication factor is generated in the circuit and used to multiply the combined signal as it passes through the circuit.